

the people. Care should be taken to avoid the adoption of rules which seek to extend the power of the Commission beyond proper statutory limits. Its rules should never tend to stifle or discourage legitimate business enterprises or activities, nor should they be interpreted so as unduly and unnecessarily to burden those regulated with onerous obligations. On the other hand, the very statutory enactments evidence the need for regulation, and the necessary rules should be adopted or modifications made or rules should be repealed as changing requirements demand without fear or favor.

**§ 200.68 Promptness.**

Each member should promptly perform the duties with which he is charged by the statutes. The Commission should evaluate continuously its practices and procedures to assure that it promptly disposes of all matters affecting the rights of those regulated. This is particularly desirable in quasi-judicial proceedings. While avoiding arbitrary action in unreasonably or unjustly forcing matters to trial, members should endeavor to hold counsel to a proper appreciation of their duties to the public, their clients and others who are interested. Requests for continuances of matters should be determined in a manner consistent with this policy.

**§ 200.69 Conduct toward parties and their counsel.**

Members should be temperate, attentive, patient and impartial when hearing the arguments of parties or their counsel. Members should not condone unprofessional conduct by attorneys in their representation of parties. The Commission should continuously assure that its staff follows the same principles in their relationships with parties and counsel.

**§ 200.70 Business promotions.**

A member must not engage in any other business, employment or vocation while in office, nor may he ever use the power of his office or the influence of his name to promote the business interests of others.

**§ 200.71 Fiduciary relationships.**

A member should avoid service as a fiduciary if it would interfere or seem to interfere with the proper performance of his duties, or if the interests of those represented require investments in enterprises which are involved in questions to be determined by him. Such relationships would include trustees, executors, corporate directors, and the like.

**§ 200.72 Supervision of internal organization.**

Members and particularly the Chairman of the Commission should scrutinize continuously its internal organization in order to assure that such organization handles all matters before it efficiently and expeditiously, while recognizing that changing times bring changing emphasis in the administration of the laws.

**Subpart D—Information and Requests**

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 77f(d), 77s, 77ggg(a), 78m(F)(3), 78w, 79t, 79v(a), 77sss, 80a-37, 80a-44(c), 80a-44(b), 80b-10(a), 80b-11, and 36 CFR 1228.10.

§ 200.80 also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552b; Pub. L. 87-592, 76 Stat. 394, 15 U.S.C. 78d-1, 78d-2; Pub. L. 93-502; Pub. L. 93-579; 15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*, as amended by Pub. L. 84-29 (June 4, 1975) and by secs. 11A, 15, 19 and 23 of Pub. L. 98-38 (June 6, 1983) (15 U.S.C. 78k-1, 78o, 78s and 78w); 11 U.S.C. 901, 1109(a).

§ 200.80a also issued under 5 U.S.C. 552b.

§§ 200.80b and 200.80c also issued under 11 U.S.C. 901, 1109(a).

§ 200.82 also issued under 15 U.S.C. 78n.

**§ 200.80 Commission records and information.**

(a)(1) *Information published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section the following materials are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for the guidance of the public:

(i) Description of the Commission's central and field organization and the established places at which, the employees from whom, and the methods whereby the public may obtain information, make submittals or requests, or obtain decisions;